IOW County History

BOOKLET

IOW COUNTY HISTORY - 1608-1907

Upton land

850 a - on the branch of Warwicksqueak Riv. now known as Newtown Haven on a branch which doth near butt upon the head of Pagan Ck.

5-13-1622.

Warrant of Gov in Va - for sending every 20th man to work on the fort at Warrascayack.

R. V Co. 1-174.

Patesfield. Oct. 1776

Whereas in pursuance of an act passed at a gen. assembly begun at Jas. City the 16 day of Apr. 1691, intituled, "an act for ports &c", the Cour of the Co. of I. of W. did purchase of Joseph Bridger fifty acres of land at the mouth of Pagan Creek in the sd Co. & caused the same to be laid out in a town or port, called by the name of Patesfield, which was vested in Trustees and sundry lots in the sd town were by the sd trustees sold and conveyed to several purchasers, but the sd purchasers soon finding that the sd town would not answer the purpose for which it was intended it being a remote part of the Co. & very inconvenient for trade, many of them neglected to improve their lots, others who had built on them removed out of the sd town & many of the lots still remain unsold, and the sd town as such is now entirely useless to the the public of the sd Co. and the inhab of the sd Co. I of W have petitioned this general assembly for an act to vest the lots & streets unsold in Trustees, to be sold for the benefit of the sd County;

Be it therefore enacted by the G. A. of the Commonw of Va. & it hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that such of the lots & st. in the sd Town ~~of~~ Patesfield as have not been sold & disposed of by the T. of sd Town and such others as have become forfeited for want

---

Pat. granted &c. 1626.

was Plantation containing downe wards from Hog Island 18 miles by the river side in which are these pat. following, viz.

John Carter 100 a.
Chris. Daniel 100 a
Adam Dixson 100 a.
John Berry 100
John Pollington, 600
Tho. Porley 100
Anthony Barham 100
By pattent

Capt Nath Basse 300, planted
Giles Jones 150 - planted

From Hotten's "List of Emigrants to America

W-M 7 - 218

~~My dear Mrs. Bulkley:-~~

~~It was lovely of you to ask for me as the chairman for Virginia and I do feel very flattered and proud. Of course I do feel right, now, with my many new obligations and duties~~

of improvement, be + the same are hereby vested in Brewer Godwin, Rich. Hardy + Henry Pitt gentlemen in fee simple in Trust to be by them sold as soon as it may conveniently be done to the highest bidder and conveyed to the purchaser or purchasers thereof their heirs + assigns.

And be it farther enacted by the authority aforesaid That the sd T. shall as soon as the said sale shall be completed, return an account thereof and pay the money arising therefrom to the Court of the Co. of Isle of W. to be by them applied to the use of the Co- etc. Hen. vol. 9. 240

1705 - to Isle of W.

Horse arms			Foot arms			Muskt shott			Carbin shott			Pistol shott		
Carbines + belts	Pr of Pistles Holsters	Swords + Shoulder Belt	Muskts	Swords + belts	Cartouch Boxes + belts	ct.	q.	li.				ct.	q.	li.
16	16	16	40	40	40	2	2	10	0	1	4	0	1	4.

For the service of the militia on any emergency

(1626.)

Warrosquoiacke Plantacon conteyneing downe Wards from Hog Iland XIIIJ^{ten} miles by the River side, in w^{ch} are these pats following:

John Carter	100	a	by pat
Xtopher Danell	100	✓	
Adam Dixson	✓		
John Berry	✓		
Tho. Winder	✓		
John Pollington	600		
Tho Poole	100		
Anthony Barham	100		
Capt Nath Basse	300	Planted	
Giles Jones	150	✓	

Hot. 272.

Land Grants.

John Fitzgerald petitions for land surveyed eight years before by James Grecian. 250 acres on South side of Meherrin River, 140 on north side of the said River both in Isle of W. It is ordered that the petitioner give notice to the heir at law of the said James Grecian if he is to be found, or otherwise cause publication to be made at the Court house of Isle of W. etc. June 13. 1728
Va. C. Jour. Va. Hist Mag. Vol. 33. pg 23

John Simmons gent. having petitioned for a grant of a certain tract of land lying on the South side of the Nottoway River in the County of Isle of W. Commonly Called Raccoon Island formerly assigned the Nottoway Indians for a place of burial, the great men of the said Indians this day appeared before the Gov. in Council, and relinquished their pretensions to the said Island, and it is thereupon ordered That upon the said Simmons returning a plot and survey thereof into the secretary's office a patent be granted him for the same. Va. C. Journal Aug 22 172
Va. Hist Mag. Vol. 33. pg 295

May 2. 1729. Va. Coun. Jour. To John Garner 700 acres in Isle of Wight Co. joining on the lines of the land of Thomas Joiner, Theoph's Joiner, William Pope Christopher Reynolds, Walter Waters and John Parnell. Va Hist Mag Vol 34 pg 20

Land Patents.

John Smith of Warrosquoyake planter 150 acres on the southward shore over against Maries Mount near the mouth of the Nansemond river and abutting to the eastward upon a cedar island, due 100 acres for his personal adventure who came in the Starr at the first coming of Sir Thomas Dale and the other 50 for a servant named Reginald Griffin in the Bona Nova in 1621
Va. Hist Mag. Vol.

John Moone of Warrosquoyacke, planter 200 acres on the easterly side of War. Creek and northerly on a small creek known as Virgoes creek and extending easterly toward a small creek called Pagan Point creek, due for the transportation of fower persons viz: himself the said John Moone and George Martin Julian Holl and Clement Thrush who came in the Katherine of London 1623. Granted by Harvey Mar. 6. 1633. (Capt Moone was member of house of Burgesses 1652-5 Virgoes Creek now Called Jones' is an affluent of Pagan a navigable stream.

Va. Council Journal. June 12, 1729. John Fitzgerald having on the 13 of June 1728 obtained an order for summoning the heir at Law of James Grecian late of the County of Isle of W. dec'd to show cause why three several parcels of land surveyed for the same Grecian in his life time and abt 9 yrs. ago should not be granted to the Petitioner etc --- it is ordered that the said John Fitzgerald have patents for the same.

Va. Hist. Mag. Vol. 34 pg. 210.

A List of Her Majestys Qt. Rents In the Isle of Wighte County in the Year 1704.

John Atkins	200 acres
James Atkinson	400
Wm. Exam	1440
Wm. Brown	150
Frances Exam	200
Richard Bennett	70
James Briggs	100
Ph. Bratley	200
Abr. Drawler	200
Jno. Branch	45
Francis Branch	50
Edward Brantley	175
John Brantley	364
Edward Boykim	1100
George Barloe	80
John George	200
Thomas Carter	700
Reubin Cooke	250
John Clarke	850
Thomas Cook	300
William Clark	600
Edward Champion	600
John Dowles	150
Peter Deberry	100
Thomas Davis	100
John Davis	250
Peter Hayes	600
Christopher Hollyman (Holeman)	400
Richard Hardy	700
Tho. Holyman	150
John Harris	365
Silvester Hill	925
Roger Hodge	300
Arthur Jones	900
Edward Jones	250
Richard Jones	250
John Johnson	890
Roger Ingram	300
Matt Jorden	1950
Thomas Newman	360
George Readick (Riddick)	790
Francis Lee	100
Ph. Pardoe	100
John Parsons	155
George Moore	400
John Mangam	100
Robt. Mongo	400
Henry Martin	200
John Murray	650
Francis Rayner	80
John Richardson	150
James Sampson	12000
John Stevenson	150
Thomas Sherrer	200
John Sherrer	200
William Thomas	250
Thomas Tooke	1228
Thomas Throp	350

Baleaby (Barneby) Terrell	100 acres
Peter Vasser	250
John Williams	600
George Williamson	2735
Francis Williamson	2035
Thomas Wood	50
James Lupo	45
Elizabeth Reynolds	100
John Sojourner	240
Robert Hoge	60
Andrew Woodley	770
Arthur Allen	1800
Henry Baker	750
Rubin Prockter	250
Thomas Howell	100
Nathaniel Whitby	170
Jane Atkins	600
John Mongo	100
Natt Ridley	200
John Bell	200
William West	250
Charles Goodrich	80
John Britt	350
John Barnes	200
Henry Goldham	1000
John Waltham	450
Charles Edwards	400
William Exam	150
Maj. Lewis Burwell	7000
Henry Applewaite	1500
Thomas Pitt	300
John Pitt	3400
Mary Benn	675
Robert Clark	450
Antho. Holliday	860
William Westrak	450
Elizabeth Gardner	100
John Gardner	246
✓ John Turner	950
Anth. Foulgham	100
Anne Williams	150
Edward Harris	240
John Cotten	200
Thomas Joyner	1400
John Lawrence	400
Thomas Mandre	200
William Mayo	300
John Garland	100
James Bryan	1200
William Keate	200
John Browne	100
Francis Sanders	100
John Rogers	200
Hodges Council	420
Hardy Council	900
John Council	760
Thomas Reeves	600
William Crumpler	580
Bridgman Joyner	1100
Elizabeth Swan	600
Thomas Jones	700

Arthur Whitehead	250	acres
Thomas Allen	150	
Jerimiah Exum	300	
Nicholas Casey	550	
John Giles	1150	
Alex. Camoll	200	
John Rutter	300	
Godfrey Hunt	600	
William Trygell	100	
Benj. Jorden	150	
Thomas Jorden	207	
John King	300	
William Wilkinson	200	
Thomas Groce	160	
William West	50	
John Penny	300	
Robert Richards	100	
Thomas Norhworthy	600	
Fra. Parker	210	
Widd. Long	104	
Trustram Northyorthy (Norsworthy)	1000	
George Green	250	
John Druer	100	
Phil Pierce	500	
William Best	100	
Humphry Marshall	600	
Thomas Breever	200	
William Smith	2100	
Sam. & Wm. Bridger	12900	
William Williams	100	
Richard Ratcliffe	380	
Joshua Jordan	150	
Dan. Sandbourne	180	
Nicholas Foulgham	780	
Mary Marshall	200	
Joseph Godwin	250	
Joseph Bridger	580	
Henry Pitt	700	
James Baron	300	
Arthur Smith	3607	
Robert Brock	400	
William Godwin	400	
Hugh Bracey	1000	
Henry Turner	350	
Thomas Wootten	963	
Richard Reynolds, Sen.	853	
Rich. Reynolds	746	
John Parnell	400	
Benj. Deall	467	
Theo, Joyner	595	
John Jordan	100	
Henry Wiggs	506	
William Body	1375	
Arthur Purcell	750	
John Porteus	100	
William West	690	
Simon Everett	1100	
Walter Waters	150	
John Jordan	150	
John Nevill	433	

Robert Colman	1500	acres
William Green	150	
Mary Cobb	150	
✓Robert Edwards	150	
Anne Jones	100	
Abraham Jones	100	
John Jones	200	
Richard Lewis	100	
Henry Dullard (Dillard?)	100	
Thomas Williams	100	
James Mercer	100	
Pooly Hall	350	
John Howell	100	
Thomas Lovett	100	
George Anderson	150	
Daniell Nottleboy	100	
Henry Wilkinson	350	
John Watkins	200	
Thomas English	100	
Thomas Page	203	
Francis Davis	100	
Richard Braswell	100	
Robert Johnson	2450	
John Minshea	300	
William Bryan	200	
William Dawes	400	
Nicholas Tynes	300	
Isaac Ricks	700	
Robert Scott	300	
John Roberts	950	
William Duck	180	
Robert Lawrence	400	
John Denson	200	
Robert Sneely Smelly	600	
Francis Bridle	250	
Roger Failton	237	
Thomas Bullock	100	
Wm. Murfry	600	
Thomas Powell	100	
Widd. Glyn	390	
John Pope	250	
Thomas Gayle	200	
William Powell	200	
Rich. Hutchins	300	
Hen Boseman	100	
Henry Pope	557	
John Williams	971	
Hen. Sanders	700	
John Selloway	900	
John Bardin	100	
Phill Rayford	650	
Phil Pearse	500	
John Terseley	150	
George Northworthy (Norsworthy)	1176	
Robert Richards	450	
Thomas Bevan	100	
William Hunter	150	
Madison Street	150	

Thomas Wheatley	400 acres
Richard Wilkinson	150
James Bragg	500
John Porteus	300
Thomas Harris	350
Edward Harris	100
Nicholas Askew	80
Ambrose Hadley	100
Widd. Powell	480
Thomas Jones	100
Tho. Underwood	100
Robert King	300
Tho. Giles	880
Lewis Smelly	550
Wm. Smelly	280
Godfrey Hunt	600
Edmund Godwin	400
William Williams	1000
John Wilson	1200
John Bryan	200
John Askew	100
Sam. Bridger	200
Roger Nevill	200
Coll. Godwin	600
Jacob Durden (Darden?)	500
	138533

William Bridger

Isle of Wight County Records.

Containing a Transcript of divers Wills, Deeds, Conveyances and other Antient Writings collected from the Primary Old Records which lay unbound in the Clerks Office. Transcribed in the year 1733.

James Baker Cl. Court.

Will of Timothy Fern,- to my eldest son 200 acres, to youngest son 200 A. 100 A. to my daughter. Land at Rappahannock to be divided between three children.; to wife 4 cows etc. Wife executor and friends Daniel Boucher and John Munger overseers. Jan. 1651.
Wit. Geo. Gillie Thomas Dickson.

Indenture April 2, 1647 - between Justinnian Cooper Gent. and Alice Bennett widow - consideration one cow, one calf and one barrel of corn -- assign to the said Alice Bennett 150 A. being in the county of Isle of Wight lying between Castle Creek and a gut with a cypress swamp etc.
Wit. James Taylor Samuel Abbott.

This witnesseth that I Alice Bennett do voluntarily give etc. this 150 A. of land herein mentioned to Mary and Sarah the daughters of Richard Jackson to be possessed of said land immediately after my decease. July 19, 1647
Wit. Edward Garrett James Pyland.

Know all men that I James Roche of the County of Isle of Wight by virtue of an assignmentoof a certain parcel of land lying in Chuckatuck sold to be the said Roche By Thomas Brice of the said Chuckatuck --- the 14nth of June 1643 --- do assign and make over to Mr. Henry Pitt 10th of June 1647.
Wit. George Fowden Anthony Jones.

Indenture, 22nth of Sept. 1648 between Capt. John Upton, Gent of the one party and John Oliver, Planter of the other ---100 A. part of a dividend of 400 A. due unto the said Capt John Upton by patent adjoining the land of Justinnian Cooper, Thomas Greenwood and John Smith.
Wit. Peter Knight James Pyland.

Indenture, 21st Sept. 1648 between Capt. John Upton Gent. and Thomas Greenwood,Planter 100 A. bounded by the James River and land sold John Oliver.
Wit. Peter Knight a James Pyland.

Indenture 9th of June 1649 between Capt. John Upton and William Dawson, Planter 100 A. bounded by Hutchinsons Creek, by a tract called Indian Field and lands of Wm. Clapham.
Wit. James Williamson Thomas Wombwell.

Know ye by these present, I Thomas Davis of Warriosquoak have sold to Ambrose Meador and John White of the Pagan Shoar 50 A. ---- geginning at Upper Red Point down the said Creek--- granted to said Davis by patent the 6th of March 1633. Dated 10th of July 1636.
Wit. Thomas Holt Richard Lee.

Will of Roger Bagnall, to wife Rebecca Bagnall --- one heifer to each of my Children; to son James Bagnall when he is of age the plantation I now live on 19th of October 1647.
Wit. Joseph Weeks Charles Stewart.

Be it known ---- I Robert Partin do sell unto John Seward one Plantation whereon I now live and Cattle etc. for 2830 pounds tobacco. 29th March 1648.
Wit. John Ellinger ffrancis Lambert.

Know by all men ---that I Frances Hobbs made sale to John Payne and Joseph Weeks a Plantation upon the Nancemond River 18th January 1647.
Wit. John Ellinger ffrancis Lambert.

Indenture, December 1634 between William Lacey of Yarmouth in the Isle of Wight Marriner, Assignee for ye heirs of Capt Robert Gyar of the first Party and James Tooke of Warriosquoake. Planter of the other party --- to farm lett 500 A. at the mouth of Lawnes Creek ---paying yearly 400 pounds of good tobacco
Wit. John Butler John Smith
I do confirm -----alway provided he extend no further into the neck than the easterly side of the plantation of Mr. Lawson. 25th July 1642.
Thomas Gyar.

I, James Tooke assign my right and title of this Lease to Robert Harris this 26th of October 1646.
Wit. Robert Woodrose Thomas Gyar.

Will of Richard Death, to the child my daughter Elizabeth Dodman, wife of John Dodman goeth with; to John Dodman son of John Dodman Sen.; to William Death my son, Citizen and Merchant Taylor of London; to Christopher Neal son of Daniel Neal of Isle of Wight County. 3rd of March 1647.
Wit. William Westwray.

Will of Edward Wilmoth, to beloved wife Annis Wilmoth, to daughter Francis, to son John, to son Robert. John Jackson and George Colecroft overseers. 15nth February 1647. Wit John Jackson John Carter.

To all People etc. I, Capt John Upton for love and natural affection that I have and bear Christopher Benn, Cooper and Ann his wife ----50A.
23rd June 1640. Wit. Richard Williamson.

To all Christian People etc. I Thomas Davis of Nancemond 200 A. of land in Warriosquoake beginning at a point of land called the Red Point etc. for 2000 pounds of tobacco. December 1648.
Wit. Thomas Hawood Peter Knight Thomas Wombwell.

Will of Anthony Jones-- to brother William if he comes to live in this County the plantation where Thomas Parker lives, if he desires to return home with the shipping 3000 pounds of tobacco. To daughter-in-law Ann Smith, to sister Catherine Jones, to Godson Anthony Binford and to Thomas and John Smith 2000 A. on Blackwater. Wife Ann. 16th of August 1649.
Wit. Robert Watson Edward Chetwood Thomas Brasee.

Will of William Jewry--- bequest to Elizabeth Penny daughter of Richard Penny, to Robert Ruffin ,son of William Ruffin, to John Arram son ofJohn Arram. Friend John Arram Executor. January 1, 1651.
Wit. Richard Penny William Ruffin William Westwray.

Indenture May 13, 1644 between John Pawley and Edward Wilmot-- the said Pawley assigns to Edward Wilmot 100 A. which the said Pawley took up for the said Wilmot for transportion of two servants.
Wit. John Geore James Drake.

Be it known ---- I Edward Wilmot have sold my title herein specified unto Henry White 20th of August 1644. Wit. Daniel Boucher.

At a court held Nov. 5, 1772.

Timothy Tines a major, John Scarsbrook Wills Captain, Benjamin Applewhaite Captain John Lawrence Captain, James Bridgers Captain, Benjamin Ely Lieutenant and James Wills Henry, Harrison Captain and James Wills a lieutenant in the militia, severally took the usual oaths to his Majesty,s Person and Government, and the abjuration oath and repeated, and subscribed the test and also the oath of their respected offices. Pg. 57

April 6, 1775 JOhn Scarsbrook Wills, Major, Tristram Norsworthy, Capt., and Henry Pitt, Lieut. took the oaths. Pg. 324

May 4 1775 Artur Smith Capt., and Willis Wills, Capt. and Harrison Whitfield Lt. took the oaths.

At a court held Jan. 14, 1777.

Present. James Bridgers, Richard Hardy, and John Sch. Wills and Thomas Pierce, Gents. "Persons supposed to to be disaffected B Patrick Ronaldson agent for Andrew Sym & Co. of Great Britain and Alexander Wills.

At a court held May 1, 1777.

Appointed Captains: Daniel Herring, JOhn Lawrence, Goodrich Wilsonand Henry Pitt, Captain 1st Company.

Daniel Herring, Jr., Captain of Wm. Bridgers Co.
Jessee Herring, Lieut.
Thomas Smeely, Ensign.
Captain Robert Hollands Co. added to Herring's Co.
Willis Wills, Captain of Thomas Pitt's Co., Pitt resigned.
Emmanuel Wills, Lieutenant in place of Thomas Howell, resigned.
Charles Fulgham, Capt. in place of Joseph Hill, resigned.
Thomas Wrenn, Ensign.
William Hodsden, Capt in the place of Thomas Day, dec'd.
Harrison Whitfield, Lieut.
Williams Jenkins, Ensign.

Court held June 5th.

Daniel Herring, JOhn Lawrence, Richard Hardy, Benj. Eley, Gent. Justices.
William Hodsden, Henry Pitt, Willis Wills, Captain, and Emanuel Wills, aLt. took the oaths required.
Elisha Lawrence Ballard, a Lieut. in Capt. Mills Lawrence's Co.
Jonas Bradshaw, Ensign to the same in the room of John Daughtery, Lt. and Hardy Lawrence, resigned.
Willis Jenkins, Ensign took the oath.

At a court held Aug. 7, 1777.

Ordered that John Scarbr ok Willsddo attend Willis Wills' district, James Wills' district and Henry Pitts district and adminster the oaths of allegiance.

Ordered that Captain Thomas Pierce do administer the oaths to all in his district

That Richard Hardy do attend William Hodsden district, that Capt. Goodrich Willson do attend his district, John Jordan's district, and the district of Captain Joseph Hill.

That Daniel Herring do attend Capt. Thomas Fearns district.

That James Allen Bridges, do attend for Capt. Robert Holland.

~~That John Lawrence~~
That John Lawrence, do attend for Capt. John Darden and Mills Lawrence
That Thomas Everett, 2nd Lieut. in Capt. Willis Will's Co. and Henry Parnell, Ensign
That Daniel Herring Jr. Captain and Jesse Herring, 1st Lieut. took the oaths.
Daniel Herring, Jr., also Justice of the Peace_ Justice of County Court in Chancery and Justice of ~~the Oyer~~ Court of Oyer and Terminer.
That James Johnson, a 2nd Lieut. to Capt. Robert Holland, Samuel Simmons, a 1st Lt. John Fearn, a 2nd Lt. and John Thomas, Ensign to Capt. Thomas Fearn's Co.
That Edward Goodrich, a 1st Lieut., William Jenkins, 2nd Lt. and Phillip Lupo, Ensign to Capt. William Hodsden Co.
That William Gray be Captain in room of Joseph Hill, Resigned.
That Thomas Wrenn, 1st Lt., Britain Ward, 2nd Lt. and Malcolm Delk, Ensign to same Co.
That William Eley be 2nd Lt. and John Darden, Ensign to Capt. John Darden's Co.
That Edmund Godwin, a 2nd Lt. and Samuel Holliday, Ensign to Capt. Henry Pitts Co
That Sharp Reynolds, 2nd Lt to Capt. Thomas PierceJs Co.
That James Young, 1st Lt. Thomas Goodson, Jr. 2nd Lt. to Captain Goodrich Willson's Co.
That Christopher Dickinson, 2nd Lt. and John Godwin, Ensign to Capt. James Wills Co.
That Henry Vaughan, 2d Lt. toCapt. Mills LawrenceJs Co.
That John Crocker be 2d Lt. to Capt. John Jordan.
John Scarsbrook Wills, Brewer Godwin, Robert Holland, James Bridger, Benjamin Eley, Daniel Herring, Jr and Jethro Gale, Gentlemen Vestrymen for Newport Parish, took the aoth.

At a court held Sept. 4, 1777.
James Young, 1st Lt. and John Crocker, 2Lt. took the oath.

At a court held Nov. 6, 1777.
Samuel Hardy recommended as Commonwealth's att'y.
Edward Goodrich, 1st Lt. William Jenkins, 2ndLt. Philip Lupo, Ensign, Moreland Delk, Ensign, William Eley, 2d Lt. and William Gray, Capt. took the oath.
Mary West_ wife of Randolph West- who is a soldier in the service of the U. S. of America, is entitled to five pounds per year for her support etc.

At a court held Dec.4, 1777
James Johnson, 2d Lt. and John Darden, Ensign, took the oath.
Ordered that Edmund Godwin be 1st Lt. and Jermiah Godwin 2d Lt.
That Emanuel Wills be Captain in place of Willis Wills, who is Adjutant; that Thomas Everett be 1st Lt. and Mills Wills be 2dLt. to said Company.

At a court held March 5, 1778.
That Thomas Goodson Jr. be 1st Lt. and Henry Harrison 2d Lt. to Capt Goodrich Wilson
Sharp Reynolds, 2d Lt. took the oath.

At a court held Oct. 1st 1778
Samuel Hardy admitted to practice law, and made escheator Aug. 5, 1779

At a court held Nov. 5, 1778
Emannuel Wills, Captain, took the oath.

At a court held Dec. 3, 1779.
Ordered that Edmund Godwin be Captain in the room of Henry Pitt, resigned, and that Jermiah Godwin be 1st Lt..and Richard Williams 2Lt. of that Co.

That Christopher Dickinson be 1st Lt. and Randolph Reynolds 2nd Lt. to Capt. James Wills' Co.
That Jacob Dickinson be 2nd Lt. and Edmund Godwin Jr. an Ensign to Capt. Emanuel Wills' Co.
That William Blunt Jr. be Captain in room of John Jordan Jr. dec'd, and that John Crocker be 1st Lt. and Joseph Jordan 2nd Lt. to the said Co.
That James Young be 1st Lt. to Capt. Wm. Hodsden, John Hodges 2nd Lt. and Valentine Jenkins, Ensign to said Co.
That John Jennings Wheedon be a 2nd Lt. to Captain Goodrich Wilson's Co.

Court held April 6, 1780
Samuel Hardy resigned his office as Escheator.
Ordered that John Lawrence, Gent beappointed Colo. of the Militia in the room of Tristam Norsworthy, resigned.
That James Wills be Major in the room of John Lawrence Colonel.
That Christopher be Captain in the room of James Wills, Major; that Joseph Pitt be 1st Lt. and George Benn 2nd Lt to the said Co.; that Thomas Shelly be ensign to Captain Gray's Co. in the room of Moreland Delk.

At a court held July 6, 1780
Ordered that James Johnson be Captain in the room of Robert Holland, resigned.
That Wm. Bridger be 2nd Lt. to James Johnson.
John Lawrence, Col.,James Wills, Major and Edmund Godwin, Captain, took the oaths of office.

At a court held Oct. 5, 1780
Ordered that Thomas Pierce, Goodrich Wilson, and George Purdie, Gents do let to the lowest bidder the repairing of the Court House(in Smithfield) belonging to this county which has been greatly damaged by the enemy during their several invasions, and make report thereof to the court.

At a court held April 5, 1781
Ordered that Nathaniel Fleming be Caotain in the room of John Darden, resigned.
That Thomas Bowden be Ensign in Capt. James Johnson's Co.
That Sampson Wilson be 2nd Lt. to Capt. Goodrich Wilson.
That Mills Wilkinson be 1st. Lt. to Capt Christopher Dickinson.
That Solomon Edwards be 2nd Lt. to Capt. Mills Lawrence.
That James Jordan be ensign to Capt. William Hodsden.

Court, May,3, 1781
That Mills Wilkinson be captain in the room of Christopher Dickinson, dec'd; that George Benn be 1st Lt. Edmund Goodwin be 2nd Lt. and Randolph Reynolds ensign to that Co.
That John Everett be ensign to Capt. Emanuel Wills' Co.
That William Eley be captain in the room of Nathaniel Flemyng who refuses the office
That John Darden Jr. be 2d Lt. of Capt. Wm. Eley's Co.
That William Bridger be 1st Lt. of Capt. James Johnson's Co. in the room of Jethro Gale, resigned and that Dempsey Marshall be 2nd Lt. to that Co.

Court held July 5, 1781
Ordered that Joseph Moody be ensign to Capt. Wm. Blunt's Co.

At a court held March 7, 1782.
Ordered that Richard Williams be 1st Lt., James Pedin 2nd Lt. and Brewer Godwin, Jr. Ensign to Capt. Edmund Godwin's Co.

At a curt held July 1r, 1782
Ordered that Thomas Smith Gent be Capt. in the room of Thomas ~~Smith~~ Pierce, resigned and that Sharp Reynolds be 1st Lt. and Lemuel Lightfoot 2nd Lt. to that Co.

Notes From the Isle of Wight County Records.
Contributed by Mr. R. S. Thomas, Smithfield, Virginia.

At a Court held April 4th. 1782.

The Court Speaks of the districts of Captains Edmund Godwin, Mills Wilkinson, William Hodsden, Goodrich Wilson, William Gray, William Blunt, Thomas Fearn, Daniel Herring, James Johnson, William Eley, Mills Lawrence Emauel Wills, Thomas Pierce, and appoints collectors of the tithables in their several districts who upon the 4th. day of October 1782 are ordered to take a census of the people.

At a Court held July 14th. 1782.

Ordered that Thomas Smith, Gent., be Captain in the room of Thomas Pierce, resigned, and that Sharp Reynolds be 1st. Lt. & Lemeul Lightfoot 2d. Lt. to that Company.

Brewer Godwin, James Pedin, William Hodsden, Goodrich Wilson, Richard Hardy, Lawrence Baker, George Purdie, Daniel Herring Jr., Nathaniel Flemyng Benj. Eley, James Allen Bridger, Thomas Smith, & Thomas Pierce, Gentlemen are collectors mentioned above in both instances.

At a Court held for Isle of Wight County 7th. day of March in the year of our Lord 1782.

Present: JohnSck. Wills, William Hodsden, Richard Hardy, Thomas Smith, Gentlemen Justices.

Ordered that the following Representation be transmitted to his Excellency, The Governor and the Honorable privy Council to suspend opporation of the Act of the Assembly entitled an act for filling up our Quota of Troops in the Continental Service, and that Thomas Pierce, Gentleman, be requested to wait on his Excellency, and to lay the same before him.

To his Excellency Benjamin Harrison, Esquire, Governor, and the Honorable, the privy Council.

The Court in behalf of the Inhabitants of the County of Isle of Wight humbly represent that they are, and ever have been, ready and willing to conform to the laws of the State, yet are we surprised to hear that the last Assembly by some unhappy Infatuation Omitted to repeal the act entitled an act for filling up our Quota of Troops in the Continental Service, altho' in the discussion of the subject, it appeared we are told, to be their intention that it should have no further opporation. This omission, if we have been rightly informed, induced your Honorable board to enforce the law and that you have given orders for the execution thereof. We therefore, humbly, beg leave to represent the unhappy situation of this county during the late invasion- being a frontier we were constantly exposed to the depredation of the enemy, who not only landed almost dayly on our shores but repeatedly marched through the county committing the most wanton destruction of our property, by carrying off our slaves, destroying our stock and plundering and stealing everything else they thought worth their taking away, whereby many of our Inhabitants lost the greatest part of their fortunes and while they for the most part were on constant duty harrassed and fatigued beyond the power of description, all which they bore with cheerfullness and manly fortitude, ever desirous to distinguish thenselves as faithful citizens and good soldiers. We further represent, that during the last Invasion we had on half of our militia on duty the first three months, and afterwards one third part til about the 20 of November, whereby we humbly presume that from our extraordinary service we have fulfilled the intentions of the aforesaid act and discharged ourselves from the opperation thereof. Thus circumstanced we need not, we trust, apologise for not executing the said act within the time therein prescribed. We further represent that in case of another invasion we are liable to the like misfortunes and distress, and therefore instead of being weakened by draughting our militia we shall most assuredly want the assistance of others. But we cannot conclude without making some observation on the aforesaid act, first the soldier who enlists or is draughted is entitled to a certain bounty. The Assembly have exploded the idea of paper money. Government is not yet, we are told, possessed of specie to discharge such bounty. That part of the law, therefore in nugatory. Second, each county was to furnish a certain number of men, not in proportion of the number of militia, but in proportion to property it contained. Since passing the law a considerable part of the property in some countys, particularly in this, has been destroyed by the enemy. That such should now be called upon to furnish the same number of men that they were to have raised when their property was entire would be absurd, ungenerous and unjust. These considerations, however, we submit to the discretion of your Honorable board, hoping you will take it under your deliberation, and suspend the execution of the law, at least in this, and such of the frontier countys as have been plundered and distressed by the enemy, and are in future subject to the like misfortune.

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography., Vol. Xl., page 185.

ISLE OF WIGHT COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS.

At a Committee held for Isle of Wight County on Friday, the thirteenth day of January, in the fifteenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George, the third King of Great Britian, France and Ireland, Defender of the faith etc., and in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventy five.

Present: John Scarsbrook Wills, Josiah Parker, Brewer Godwin, Arthur Smith, the Reverend Henry John Burgess, John Mallory, Tristram Norsworthy, jun., William Davis, Goodrich Wilson, and Nathaniel Burwell Gent.

Resolved: That John Scarsbrook Wills Gent, be appointed Chairman to the Committee, and William Francis Young be appointed Clerk to the said Committee.

Resolved: That notice be given to the several members of this committee and that they do meet in the town of Smithfield, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of this Instant- January for the purpose of Holding a Committee for the said County.

The minutes of these proceedings were signed.

John Scarsbrook Wills, Chairman.

At a Committee held for Isle of Wight County the seventeenth day of January in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventy five.

Present: John Scarsbrook Wills, Chairman, Josiah Parker, Brewer Godwin, Richard Hardy, John Day, Arthur Smith, The Reverend Henry John Burges, Thomas Pierce, John Mallory, Tristram Norsworthy Jun., Goodrich Wilson, Nathaniel Burwell and Timothy Tynes Gent-

Resolved that the ninth resolve made by the Continental Congress by the Clerk of this Committee, be advertised at the Court house and every publick place in this County in order to give notice to any person or persons who may be agrieved by any Merchant or Merchants selling goods, wares, or merchandise for more than he or they had done for twelve months last past, that he or they so agrieved give information thereof to any one member of this Committee, who, on considering the circumstances shall have pawer to call a meeting of the Committee and desire the informer to appear properly prepared to make good his charge.

The minutes of these proceedings were signed.

"John Sck. Wills, Chairman."

At a Committee held for Isle of Wight County on Monday, the thirteenth day of February in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventy five-

Present: John Sck. Wills, Chairman, Josiah Parker, Brewer Godwin, Richard Hardy, Arthur Smith, The Reverend Henry John Burgess, Thomas Pierce Goodh. Wilson, John Mallory, Tristram Norsworthy, William Davis, Nathaniel Burwell and Timothy Tynes, Gent-

John Sym, a merchant in the town of Smithfield, in this County acquainted the Committee that he had received by the Ship Thomas, Captain Robertson from Glasgow, two packages containing sundry pieces of Irish linen amounting as per invoice to one hundred and fifty six pounds fourteen shillings and penny half penny sterling (charges included) which goods he desired might be disposed of agreeable to the directions of the Continental Congress, and it appearing that they arrived in this colony before the first instant, it was resolved that the linens be sold at the town of Smithfield of the twenty first instant in lotts according to the number of the invoice under the direction of John Sck. Wills, Arthur Smith, Thomas Pierce, Goodrich Wilson and Josiah Parker, or any three of them, and that the money arising from such a sale be applied in conformity to the tenth resolve of the Continental Congress. The Committee, at the same time, taking into consideration the defenceless state of this County, owing to a neglect of military discipline, and being also desirous of contributing according to their abilities to the encouragement of useful arts and manufactures in this Colony, came to the following resolutions. That it be earnestly recommended by this Committee to the chief Commanding Officer of the Militia in this County to train and exercise the Militia according to law. That John Scarsbrook Wills, Thomas Pierce, Arthur Smith, Goodrich Wilson and Josiah Parker Gent, do purchase, (as soon as my be had), one thousand pounds of gun powder for the use of this County.

That a premium of twenty pounds be paid by this Committee to the first person who shall make five thousand pounds of gun powder in this Colony, on such manufacturers producing a proper certificate from the Committee of the County in which such gun powder shall be made.

That a like premium of twenty pounds be paid by this Committee to the first person who shall produce to them a proper certificate of his having made in this Colony one thousand pair of merchantable cotton or wool cards.

That the free holders of this County have notice given them to attend at the Court house in the Town of Smithfield on the second day of next month to elect delegates to represent them in Convention to be held in the town of Richmond on the twentyeth of the said Month.

The minutes of these proceedings were signed.

"John Scarsbrook Wills, Chairman."

At a Committee held for Isle of Wight County at the Court House of the said County on Tuesday, the twenty first day of February in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventy five.

Present: John Scarsbrook Wills, Chairman, John Day, John Mallory, Josiah Parker, Brewer Godwin, Nathaniel Burwell, Thomas Pierce, William Davis and Arthur Smith, Gent-

Mr. Chairman informing the Committee that Richard Mackie of this County lately received a package of Woolens by the Thomas, Captain Robertson from Glasgow, and that the said Richard Mackie was desirous the said goods should be sold agreeable to the tenth resolve of the Continental Congress. It is therefore resolved that the said goods shall be set up in two lotts nearly of the same value to the highest bidder for ready money allowing for the difference of exchange and charges forty five per cent, that the sale thereof be conducted under the direction of John Scarsbrook Wills, Thomas Pierce, Josiah Parker and Arthur Smith Gent- or any three of them who aredirected to expose the same to sale this afternoon, and the profits if any, arising to remain in their hands for the benefit of the poore residing in the town of Boston-

The minutes of these proceedings were signed.

John Sck. Wills, Chairmen.

At a meeting of the Committee for the County of Isle of Wight at the Court House of the said County on Monday the seventeenth day of April in the year of our Lofd Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventy five-

Present: John Scarsbrook Wills, Chairman, Josiah Parker, Brewer Godwin, Richard Hardy, John Day, Arthur Smith, The Reverend Henry John Burges, Thomas Pierce, John Mallory, Tristram Norsworthy, Goodrich Wilson, and William Davis, Gent-

The Committee taking into their serious consideration, the resolves of the late Provincial Convention, held at Richmond in the County of Henrico do most heartily approve of them and resolve to do all in their power to put them into execution by every persuasive means.

Resolved that it be recommended to the several Captains of the Militia in this County to make application to their respective Companys for one shilling and eight pence current money, or any sum that they may generously contribute towards purchasing ammunition for the use of this County and that they also personally apply to such persons who are not on the muster roll in their several districts for the purpose aforesaid and that the said Captains account for the money so received with this Committee and render an

~~Captains~~ account of the several persons who shall contribut for the purpose aforesaid-

Resolved, that on account of the small number of members in our Committee, it is recommended that ten other gentlemen be nominated and added to this Committee to assist them and that they be elected by ballot on Thursday, the fourth day of May next-

Resolved, that the free holders of this County have notice given them by proclamation or otherwise and they are desired to attend at the Court House in the Town of Smithfield, on Thursday the fourth day of May next, in order to elect delegates to represent them (when called upon) in Colony Convention for one year-

Resolved that Richard Hardy, Thomas Pierce and Arthur Smith, Gent, be appointed a sub-committee and do wait on the merchants in the town of Smithfield and purchase all the gun powder they may have to spare for which this Committee are ready to pay two shillings and six pence per pound immediately.

The Sub-committee appointed to wait on the merchants in the town of Smithfield returned and made the following report, to-wit: "That they had made application to an assistant storekeeper of Mr Geroge Purdie in the said town who informed them that there was in the store a small quantity of gun powder, but as he had no orders from his employer he could not sell it. Resolved, therefore, that Thomas Pierce, Arthur Smith and Josiah Parker, Gentlemen, do wait on the said George Purdie as soon as he shall return to town and purchase the same and make report thereof to the next Committee. And the said Sub-Committee also made report that John Sym, a merchant in the said town declared to them that he had about three pounds of gun powder and that he was willing to spare part of the same to any emergency reserving a sufficiency for the use and protection of his own family.

The minutes of the proceeding were signed-

John Scarsbrook Wills, Chairman.

At a meeting held for Isle of Wight County at the Court House of the said County on Monday the fifteenth day of May in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventy five.

Present, John Scarsbrook Wills, Chairman, Josiah Parker, Brewer Godwin Thomas Pierce, John Day, Richard Hardy, John Mallory, Arthur Smith, Goodrich Wilson, Tristram Norsworthy, jun., and Nathaniel Burwell, Gent-

Pursuant to order of Committee for electing an additional number of ten new members, Richard Hardy, Gent. having been appointed to manage the election there-of this day reported that John Driver, Joseph Cutchin jun., Joshua Council, Henry Pitt, Thomas Fearn, Jethro Gale, Mills Wilkinson, William Jordan, Edmund Godwin and Thomas Smith, Gentlemen, were chosen by the free holders of this County for that purpose. Whereupon, John Driver, Joseph Cutchin jun., Henry Pitt, Jethro Gale and Edmund Godwin Gent., appeared and took their seats accordingly.

Resolved that Thomas Pierce, Nathaniel Burwell and Arthur Smith, Gent., or any two or more of them do wait on Thomas Nelson junr., esq and inquire of him whether he can supply this County with one thousand two hundred pounds of gun powder, (and if so) treat with him for the same and make report thereof to the next Committee to be held for this County- And further to inform him that should he have a reason to apprehend an attack to be made on the Town of York from any enemys to the libertys of North America that we will on the shortest notice assist to the utmost of our power and ability in quelling any such attack.

Resolved that notice be given to the several members of the Committee to attend at the Court House of this County in the town of Smithfirld on Monday next-

Upon a motion made in behalf of Mr. John Sym, it ishereby certified to the Committee of Norfolk Borough that the said Sym lately kept a store in the Town of Smithfield in this County and that he has removed his merchandise from the said store, which goods this Committee believes were imported agreeable to the terms of the resolution of the general Congress, but we can not take upon us to say that the said Sym hath no other goods than those he had at the town of Smithfield.

Resolved that the Clerk of this Committee do advertise that all persons who have subscribed for the encouragement of making salt in this Colony do attend on Monday next in the Town of Smithfield at the Court House in order to pay in their subscription money.

Upon an information made to the Committee that Messrs. Andrew and Richard Mackie have in their possession one half barrell of gun powder. It is therefore resolved that John Sck. Wills, Thomas Pierce and Arthur Smith Gent. do wait on the said Mackie's and request them to deliver the said powder for the use of the said County, and it is also requested that the above said Gent pay for the same which we promise to repay, and if the said Mackie's acknowledge they have the said powder in possession and should refuse to deliver the same on a tender of ample satisfaction or the gent., have sufficient reasons to believe they have such powder, they are hereby directed to dispossess them of it by the most eligible means in their power, and make report of their proceedings herein to the next Committee to be held for this County.

Nathaniel Burwell Gent. dissented to the last mentioned resolve.

The minutes of these proceedings were signed.

John Sck. Wills, Chairman.

At a Committee held for Isle of Wight County the twenty second day of May, in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventy five

Present: John Scarsbrook Wills, Chairman, Josiah Parker, Brewer Godwin

Richard Hardy, John Day, John Mallory, The Reverend Henry John Burges, Tristram Norsworthy, Arthur Smith, Thomas Pierce, Goodrich Wilson, William Davis, Nathaniel Burwell, John Driver, Henry Pitt, Edmund Godwin and Jethro Gale, Gentlemen-

John Lawrence, Thomas Fearn, Mills Wilkinson, and Thomas Smith Gent. appeared in Committee agreeable to the late election of ten Committee men to be added to the Committee, and took their seats accordingly.

Pursuant to a resolve of the Committee held for this County bearing date the fifteenth day of this instant. We the subscribers agreeable thereto waited on Thomas Nelson jun. Esq. of the town of York with the said resolve who directed us to inform the Committee that he could not supply this County with any quantity of gun powder whatever, but would advise us to furnish ourselves with that Article from Baltimore in Maryland, and that he would willingly join us in the adventure, and thanked us for our proffered service to defend the Town of York. Arthur Smith, Thomas Pierce and Nathaniel Burwell.

Pursuant to a resolve of the Committee for this County, bearing date the fifteenth day of this Instant. "We the subscribers applied to Messrs. Andrew and Richard Mackie of this County for a quantity of gun poqder said to be in their possession, the said Andrew Mackie from his candid behaviour fully satisfied us that no quantity of that Article remained in his possession but was removed to Sackpoint in the County of Nansemond a few days before, but that he would use the utmost of his endeavors to procure it for us. John Sck. Will, Thomas Pierce and Arthur Smith.

Resolved that the Committee be adjourned 'till the first Saturday in June, next.

The minutes of theproceedings were signed.

John Sck. Wills, Chairman.

At a Committee held for the County of Isle of Wight, at the Court House of the said County on the third day of June in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventy five-

Present: Josiah Parker, Brewer Godwin, Richard Hardy, Arthur Smith, Henry John Burges, Clerk, Thomas Pierce, John Mallory, Goodrich Wilson, William Davis, Thomas Fearn, Jethro Gale, William Jordan, Edmund Godwin, and Thomas Smith. Gent-

Arthur Smith Gent. one of the Captains of the militia of this County this day returned an account of three pounds by him collected from the Company under his command for the purpose of purchasing gun powder for the use of this County, pursuant to a former resolve of this Committee-

Sundry subscriptions were this day returned by the several Captains of the militia of this County amounting to eight pounds four shillings and four pence for the purpose of purchasing gun powder for the use of this County which several subscriptions are to be by the said Captains collected as soon as possible who are hereby ordered to account with the Committee for the same-

The present state of this County renders it highly necessary that a sufficient quantity of gun powder be immediately procured for the protection and the defence therof, and as we have too much reason to fear that the neighboring Counties are in the like situation- Resolved that circular letters be wrote to the different Committees, of the County's of Southampton, Surry, Sussex, York, and Nansemond informing them that we have good reasons to believe that no considerable quantity of gun powder can be had but by importation, which we have reasons to apprehend may be done, on good terms, provided they will joine us in the enterprise-

Resolved that Henry John Burges, Clerk, Brewer Godwin, Thomas Peirce, Arthur Smith and Josiah Parker Gent. be appointed a Sub. Committee, to write and prepare circular letters to the different Committees of the County's of Southampton, Surry, Sussex, York and Nansemond and to make dispatch therin and make report thereof to the Committee-

Resolved that the above Gent. be appointed to receive from members of this Committee three pounds for the purpose of purchasing gun powder for the use of this County which said sum the respective members of this Committee have already subscribed for the purpose aforesaid and that they do endeavor to collect the same by the nineteenth day of this Instant.

Committee adjourned till the nineteenth Instant.

The minutes of these proceedings were wigned.

Henry John Burges, Chairman, Pro tem.

At a Committee held for Isle of Wight County the twenty seventh day July, in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventy five-

Present: The Reverend Henry John Burges in the Chair, Brewer Godwin Richard Hardy, Thomas Peircem, John Day, John Mallory, Goodrich Wilson, Arthur Smith, Nathaniel Burwell, Timothy Tynes, John Driver, Henry Pitt, Edmund Godwin, Jethro Gale and Thomas Smith, Gent-

George Purdie, Merchant in the Town of Smithfield, in this County having been charged at a former meeting of this Committee with violating the Continental association, and being summoned to appear here this day to answer the said cahrge, he informed the Committee by letter that he would willingly attend, but had been informed that he was to be tarred and feathered, guilty or not guilty, for which reason he beged the protection of the Committee, as the only power he could appeal to. Whereupon the Committee appointed three of their members to wait on Mr. Purdie with the following message, to-wit: The Committee of the County of Isle of Wight grant protection to Mr. Purdie provided he appears innocent, and would be glad of his personal attendance, if not, they request him to give up the author of the report referred to in his letter, that the people of this County would tar and feather him guilty or not guilty, in answer to which Mr. Purdie begs the Committee will excuse his personal appearance at present and would be glad to know the particular charges alleged against him. In answer to their request to be informed of the author or authors of the report attended in his letter he informs the Committee that Mrs. Purdie acquainted him she had it from some of heracquaintances.

The deposition of Gabrieal Gibbs of full age taken concerning a charge exhibited against Mr. George Purdie being first sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, deposeth and saith that he purchased of the said Purdie three or four yards of Crown Roles for which he gave him one shilling current money of Virginia per yard and futher saith not.

The depostion of James Peden of full age taken concerning a charge exhibited against Mr. George Purdie being first sworn on the Hole Evangelists of Almighty God deposeth and saith that he purchased of said Purdie two yards of Crown Role for which he gave one shilling current money per yard, and that he also purchased of the said Purdie three scanes of thread for which he gave one shilling current money and further saith not.

The deposition of William Flake of full age taken concerning a charge exhibited against Mr. George Purdie, being first sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, deposeth and saith that he heard the said Purdie say that every person who signed the Continental Association would be sent for to England and hanged, that he, the said Purdie would never signe the said association unless compelled by force thereto for that he had known a number of people hanged at home for signing associations, whereupon this deponent refused to signe the said association for some time 'till at length he was applied to by John Scarsbrook Wills, Gent. who informed him, this deponent no danger could happen to him for signing the said association, that he, the said Wills would venture to be hanged for him, this deponent, if he was ever called upon for signing as aforesaid and thereupon this deponent did signe the said association, and further saith not.

The deposition of John Driver of full age taken concerning a charge exhibited against Mr. George Purdie, being first sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, deposeth and saith that he was sometime ago at Mr. Purdies store and that he saw a lady (who he does not now recollect) purchase some pins in the said store for which she gave one shilling and six pence or three shillings per paper current money, and at the same time he, this deponent purchased the same kind of pins for seven pence and half penny per paper current money, and further saith not-

The deposition of Richard Hardy Gent of full age, taken concerning a charge exhibited against Mr. George Purdie being first sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, deposeth and saith that the said Purdie acknowledged that he had violated the Continental association by selling needles at a double price, and further saith not.

Resolved that Brewer Godwin, Thomas Peirce, Thomas Smith, Arthur Smith and Jethro Gale, or any one of them do summon George Purdie, Robert Tynes and John Sym to appear at the next Committee then and there to answer sundry complaints lodged against them.

Resolved that the above mentioned Gent. or any one of them do summon John Sterling to appear at the next Committee then and there to answer sundry complaints lodged against him.

John Armstrong personally appeared in Committee this day and made his recantation which is in words following to-wit: "Having made use of the expressions inemical to the interest of North America, I take this method publickly to declare that the words were spoke without consideration, and that I should think myself guilty of the greatest ingratitude in acting against a Country, in which I have been treated with the greatest humanity and obtained a livelihood by the generosity of the inhabitants, I am sincerely sorry that I have forfeited the esteme of the good people of this Country and hope that my future behaviour will be such as to gain their good opinion, John Armstrong".

Whereupon, the said John Armstrong signed the Continental association.

Ordered that the Committee be adjourned 'till the 7th day of August next, at 10 o'clock.

The minutes of these proceedings were signed.

At a Court held for the County of Isle of Wight at the courthouse of the said County on Tuesday the 21st day of June 1757, for examining and inquiring into the occupation and employment of the several inhabitants of the said County persuant to an Act of Assembly passed June 8th 1757.

Present:

Robert Burwell
John Eley
Thomas Applewhaite
Joseph Bridger
John Darden
Dolphin Drew
John Wills
Charles Fulgham
Willis Wilkinson
Edward Goodrich
Brewer Godwin
Joseph Hill
Miles Wills

Ordered that Richard Hardy be appointed Clerk of the said Court.

Then the Court proceeded to examine into the number of men belonging to the militia of the said County to wit.

Capt. Charles Fulgham's Company		75 men
Capt. Dolphin Drew's	"	73 "
Capt. James Bridger's	"	60 "
Capt Edward Goodrich's	"	78 "
Capt. Brewer Godwin's	"	71 "
Capt John Eleys	"	109 "
Capt. Joseph Hill's	"	82 "
Capt. Miles Will's	"	86 "
		634

It appears to the said Court that there are six hundred and thirty- four of the Militia and the quota of sixteen is to be draughted out of said County. Ordered that the following persons to be taken up as vagrants, Viz.

Joseph Braswell, Deserted.
Bignal Terrell. "
John Clarke
Henry Turner, Deserted
William Best
Jesse Powell, Deserted
William Pope "
(son of Robt)
Robert Montgomery "
Samuel Whitfield
Gwathemy Ransom
Rodwell Atkins
Joseph Goodrich
James Channell,Jr. Deserted
John McCoy
James Turner
Thomas Rosser
Thomas Jolliff Deserted
James Parnold "
Joseph Thompson
Steven Smith

And you are further ordered by the said Court to bring the following persons before us at the next Court to beheld for the said County persuant to the said Act of Assembly.

Charles Briggs,Jr.
John Owins,Jr. Deserted.
Joseph Bullock - son of John.
Jonathan Jones
Simeon Smith
Nathan Batten
James Stringfield
John Clark
Thomas Bidgood
John Parnold

To James Bridger, Sheriff, Jonathan Godwin, George Benn, William Carroll, John Woodley, and Joshua Council, Lieutenants You are hereby required and commanded to take up the above persons and you are to take with youmso many men as you shall think proper for apprehending the said persons so that you have them before our next Court to be held on the thiteenth instant. Given under my hand this 21st day of June 1757.

Robert Burwell.

At a second Court continued and held for the County of Isle of Wight at the corthouse of the said County on Thursday the thitieth day of June 1757. For draughting the men according to the aforesaid Act of Assembly.

Present.

Robert Burwell
Thomas Gale
John Wills
Thomas Applewhaite
John Eley
Joseph Bridger
John Darden
Dolphin Drew
Charles Fulgham
Willis Wilkinson
Edward Goodrich
Brewer Godwin
Joseph Hill
Miles Wills.

In persuance of the above mentioned Act of Assembly the the Court have proceeded to draught the number of men pricked down at the first Court, to wit,

Gwathemy Ransom
John Clark
Nathan Batten
John Carke- Lain (?)
James Turner
Rhodwell Atkins
John McCoy

Listed

William Best
Samuel Whitfield
Thomas Rosser
Charles Briggs, Jr.
Simeon Smith
Thomas Bidgood
John Parnold
Joseph Goodrich
Joseph Thompson

Draughted

Ordered that the men draughted and enlisted be delivered to Robert Burwell the commanding officer of Isle of Wight County

Robert Burwell

These minutes of the two councils of War are
truly recorded according to the Act of Assembly
Test. Richard Baker, Clerk
Isle of Wight Deed Book # 9, Page 510.

Land Grants.

Martha Key, wife of Thomas Key of Warwick River, planter (as his personal dividend, being an ancient planter) 150 acres lying on the easterly side of Warrasquioake River, opposite the land of Capt. Nathaniel Basse and adjoining that of Rice Jones. Granted Dec. 2,1626.

Rice Jones, of Warwick River (as his first dividend) 5p Acres, due by virtue ofhis own transportation from Canada in the John and Francis in 1623 said land lying on the easterly side of warrasquieake River and adjoining Martha Key's land. Granted Dec. 2d, 1628.

Phettiplace Clause, as his personal dividend, 100 acres on the east side of Warrasquieake River, abutting northerly on Rice Jones' land; said land is granted him in lieu of 100 acres on the upper part of the river, which was granted him May 2,1619 by Sir George Yeardley, Knight and resigned "in regard of the great danger in planting the same". Granted Dec. 2, 1619.

John Moone, of Warresquioake, planter, 200 acres on the easterly side of the Warresquioake Creek and northerly on a small creek known as Virgoes Creek and extending easterly towards a small creek known as Pagon Point Creek, due for the transportation of four persons, viz.:himself, George Martin, Julian Hollier (Collier) and Clement Thrush, who came in the"Katherine of London" 1623. Granted March 6, 1623.

John Arnice(Arvine), granted 400 acres, June 26,1635. Warrasquioake Co. on the east side of the Nansemond River, adjoining Richard and Robert Bennett For the personal adventure of himself, wife Marie, son William and transportation of James Smith, Thomas Webb, John Morgan, Thomas Williams and Rich. Davis

Thomas Davis, of Warrasquioake, planter, son and heir aparant unto James Davis late of Henrico, in Virginia, Gent., deceased; 300 acres on Warrasquioake Creek, 100 acres in right of his fahter, an ancient planter, for his personal dividend, 100 acres in right of said James Davis for the Trans. of two servants into the country, George Cooke and Alice Mullins, who came in the "George" in 1617, and 100 acre in right of Rachel Davis, Wife of said James Davis for her personal dividend as an ancient planter. Granted March 6, 1633.

Isle of Wight County.

In the early days of the Colony, the county, was known as the Isle of Wight Plantation, from 1634 to 1637, known as Warrosquoyacke, from the tribe of Indians who lived here. Called Isle of Wight from 1637. The records are gone prior to 1660, with the exception of a few loose papers, which a clerk found in the office and recored in 1752.

Nansemond was formed from Norfolk Counties and the records have been burned three times, so with the exception of the information in the Quaker records, there is little source material for a genaelogist to work from.

Surry was formed from James City in 1650 and its records are extant for that period. However all information for the first fifty years, which was contained in the records of the mother county, were burned when Bacon fired Jamestown. So with the reords of the early years of bothethe Ilse of Wight records and the ones from the surrounding counties, it is hard to bridge the two early generations.

From Morrison's Acct. of the County:-

On Nov. 21, 1621, Edward Bennett, a rich merchant of London, was granted a patent for a plantation, upon the condition of settling 200 emigrants. Associated with him in that patent were his brother Robert Bennett and his nephew Richard Bennett, Thomas Ayres, and Thomas and Richard Wisemmn, and in February 1622 the "Seaflower"arrived with one hundred and twent settlers, under the command of Capt. Ralph Hamor, one of the Council. Among them were Rev. William Bennett and George Harrison the kinsmen of Edward Bennett. Their place of location was called Warrosquoyack or sometimes called Edward Bennett's Platation, and was located at the place on the James River known as the "Rocks"

Isle of Wight.

April 7, 1738. Ind. bet. Robert Hart of Isle of Wight and Henry Coker of Surry for five shillings, a tract of 190 acres on the south side of Seacock Swamp, being a patent granted the said Hart, March 4, 1734, adjoining John Washington and Reddy hoes Branch.
Wit. J. Gray.
Released for 4£-10-0.
Deed Bk. 5, p. 224.

Isle,of Wight

Nov. 10, 1748. Indenture between Benn Willett, Ordianry Keeper of Isle of Wight and John Morris of York County, planter for 40£ a tract in the Parish of Newport called the Great Pocoson, adjoining land formerly held by Mr. John Hardy decd. and John Batten. 250 acres.
Wit. John Darden, William Watkins, Jr., JessesWatkins.
Mary Willett released her dower right.

Deed Bk. 8, p. 178.

AN ACT FOR ESTABLISHING THE TOWN OF SMITHFIELD, IN THE COUNTY OF ISLE OF WIGHT AND TO PREVENT WOODEN CHIMNIES BEING BUILT THEREIN.

1. Forasmuch as it hath been represented to this Assembly, that Arthur Smith, of the county of Isle of Wight, gentlemen, hath laid out a parcel of his lands on Pagan creek, in the said county, into lots and streets for a town by the name of Smithfield, and made sale of the said lots to divers persons who have since settled and built, and are now settling and building thereon; and that the said town is situate on an healthy place, and open to trade and navigation.

11. Be it enacted, by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council, and Burgesses, of this present General Assembly, and it is hereby enacted, by the authority of the same, That the said parcel of land, lately belonging to the said Arthur Smith, on Pagan-creek, in the county of Isle of Wight, be, and is hereby established a town, as the same is already laid out, to be called by, and retain the name of Smithfield, and that the freeholders of the said town, shall, for ever hereafter, have and enjoy the same priveleges which the freeholders of other towns, established by act of Assembly, have and enjoy.

111. And whereas it is expedient that trustees should be appointed to lay off and regulate the streets, and to settle the bounds of the said town, Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this act, Robert Burwell, Arthur Smith, William Hodsden, James Baker, James Dunlop, James Arthur, and Joseph Bridger, gentlemen, be constituted and appointed trustees for the said town, and they, or any four or more of them, are hereby authorized and impowered, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, to lay off and regulate the streets of the said town, and to settle and determine all disputes concerning the bounds of the said town, and to settle and establish such rules and orders, for the more regular and orderly building of the houses in the said town, as to them shall seem best and most convenient.

1V. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That in case of the death, removal out of the country, or other legal disability of any or more of the trustees before named, it shall and may be lawful, for the surviving or remaining trustees, from time to time, to elect and choose so many other persons in the room of those so dead or removed, as shall make up the number of seven, which trustees so chosen, shall, to all intents and purposes, be vested with the same power, as any other in this act particularly nominated and appointed.

V. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any person whatsoever, to erect or build, or cause to be erected or built, in the said town, any wooden chimney: And if any person shall presume to erect or build any wooden chimney, contrary to the directions of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the sheriff of the said county, and he is hereby required, to cause such chimney to be pulled down and demolished.

February 1752-- 25th. George 11.

Hen. Stat. Vol. 6 pg. 274

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W. H. Sykes
D. W. Sykes
Annie M. Sykes
K. D. Sykes
Margaret C. Sykes
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J. L. Wa
Mattie E. W
Violet L. Wa
Chas. W. Warren
Carrie P. Warren
Hugh Warren
Virginia C. Warren
Harry T. West
Segar White
C. C. White
T. A. White

Sadie F. Wi
W. V. Wilson
E. W. Wilson
Joseph H. Wilson
Raymond C. Winder
R. L. Winslow
~~W. A. Wright~~
~~Annie Wright~~
Carlos A. Wright
G. W. Wright

TOWN OF SMITHFIELD---COLORED

Sarah Blount
Mary Anne Blount
Willie Boone
Harry Bowser

J. E. Crawley, Jr.
[illegible]
[illegible]

Olivia Day
Clarence Day
Robert Denson

Geo. F. Godwin
Mary M. Godwin
James Gray

Charlie Gray

Lysanda S. Holloway
Arnette J. Holloway

Richard Johnson
[illegible]

Mary E. Oliver

James Porter

Decatur Robinson

W. F. Shivers
Emily Shivers
Kenneth W. Smith

Frank Tazewell
Richard Tazewell
[illegible]

J. T. Vellines
Martha Vellines

Jake Wilkerson
Ira Young

I, W. E. Laine, County Treasurer, of the County of Isle of Wight, State of Virginia, do hereby certify that the foregoing list of all persons in the County of Isle of Wight, State of Virginia, who have paid not later than six months prior to the general election to be held in said County on Tuesday, November 5th, 1929, the poll taxes required by the Constitution of this State, during the three years next preceding that in which said election is to be held, is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief, so help me God.

W. E. LAINE,
County Treasurer.

VIRGINIA: CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE COUNTY OF ISLE OF WIGHT, MAY 27TH, 1929, THE FOREGOING LIST WAS SWORN TO AND FILED ACCORDING TO LAW.

R. A. EDWARDS, Clerk.

File

VIRGINIA PLACE NAMES
DERIVATIONS
HISTORICAL USES

by

Raus McDill Hanson

Emeritus Professor Geography

MADISON COLLEGE

Harrisonburg, Virginia

McClure Press
Verona, Virginia

Walter Cecil Rawls Library & Museum
Courtland, Virginia

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY

Formed 1634; Warrascoyak, first name of shire, named for Indians living there. In 1637, name changed to Isle of Wight after island in British Channel. First settlement on Lowne's Creek, northeast boundary of county. Area: 319 sq.mi.; Pop. 17,164; Pop. per sq.mi., 53.8; increase Pop. 1950-60, 15.1%. First court house on Glebe Farm. One-half county area forested. Rank occupational groups: manufacturing, agriculture, trade. Rank agricultural income: field crops, livestock, dairy. Huntley 351; EcD county

Battery Park: Pop. 240. In southeast portion on James. Earlier names Patesville, Newport, and then in 1787 Old Town. "Todd's Battery" located in either 1812 or 1861-65. As memorial to coastal battery units, name became Battery Park in 1891. Shipping point for water freight and harbor for fishing boats. LRI

Carrolltown: Pop. 70; US Rt 258. In southeast corner of county. In early 1870's, a Mr. Carroll owned small store, Carroll's Shop. Purchaser of store saw need for mail service and petitioned for postoffice. Store owner was appointed postmaster at Carrollton in 1877. LRI

Carrsville: Ry SAL; Pop. 200; US Rt 58. In southwest corner of county. Named for resident of vicinity when railroad was built through community. LRI

Isle of Wight CH, county seat since 1800. Named for English island. Pop. 60; US Rt 258.

Pagan River drains eastern side of county; tributary of James. Given name from unChristianized Indians.

Rescue: Pop. 325. In southeast area near James. Earlier name, Smith's Neck, from land grant to William Smith in 1645. One explanation of present name: first postmaster, William T. Carter, given privilege of naming postoffice. Man riding a mule had been bringing mail from a distant postoffice. Carter's statement was: "The mail was rescued from the mule's back." Another explanation was the Methodists established a church; the founders stressed that they were rescuing people from sin. LRI

Rushmere: Pop. 125. In northeast area near James. Earlier name, Ferguson's Wharf. Another postoffice in Virginia had the same name. Daughter of prominent citizen suggested Rushmere after town in Scotland, meaning "running water". LRI

St. Luke's Church, four miles southeast of Smithfield on Virginia highway 10, is said to be the oldest English-constructed building now standing in America;

the original wall supports the present structure. It is believed it was erected in 1632 so it is contemporary with Jamestown colony; it is Gothic in design.
EcD county; VGb 9.

Smithfield begun 1662 on land owned by an Arthur Smith, an early colonial. Pop. 917; US Rt 258. Had been settlement more than 100 years before incorporated in 1752. Original county seat. Old Masonic Hall at Smithfield, second oldest in America, built 1787. Smithfield hams processed from hogs raised in peanut belt of Virginia and North Carolina. Municipal water supply from wells.
Roads 30; VGb 9; VaVCo 9-1950

Walters: Ry N&W; Pop. 125. About mid-point near west boundary of south half of county. Earlier name, Fraiser's Siding. Another station on railroad was named Joyners. About 1909, Mr. Walter Joyner, native of community, persistently worked for depot at location, so railroad named station Walters to avoid confusion.
LRI

Windsor: Ry N&W; elev. 85; Pop. 579; increase Pop. 1950-60, 28.3%; US Rt 259. In eastern part of west third of county. Name selected by Mrs. Mahone from novel of Sir Walter Scott. Water supply from wells. VaVCo 9-1953

Zuni: Ry N&W; Pop. 155; US Rt 460. On Blackwater River about mid-point west county boundary. One explanation of name was from Scott novel.
VaVCo, Sept 1953, 58.

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From the beginning of 1626 the colony entered upon a more prosperous era, and from then on a continuous stream of emigrants were granted patents.

During the first hundred years a grant of fifty acres was given for the importation of every emigrant. The names of the "Head-rights" were given in the patents. From the records in the Land Office, the following are subscribed: "Land Grants: Martha Key, wife of Thomas Key, planter (as his personal dividend, being an ancient planter), one hundred and fifty acres lying on the easterly side of Worrosquoyacke River, opposite the land of Captain Nathaniel Basse"; * * * John Moon, planter, two hundred acres in Worrosquoyacke, on the Worrosquoyacke Creek, and northerly on a small creek called Vigoes Creek * * * for the transportation of four persons, viz.: himself, George Martin, Julian Hollier, Clement Thrush, who came in the Catherine, of London, 1623. Granted March, 1623."

A portion of this patent in "Red Point" still bears the name of "Moonfield," and one of the descendants of this John Moon, himself named John Moon, became a very rich man, owning a large portion of the land in "Red Point." The name is now extinct in this county, and it is astonishing how few of the names of the very first settlers have come down to us in their descendants.

It would be remarkably interesting to continue to enumerate these old land grants, but time and space will not allow it. Only three others will be mentioned, because the original patentees and their descendants have been prominent in the political and military history of our county and State, and the United States.

Benjamin Harrison was granted "two hundred and fifty acres in Worrosquoyacke, on the main creek which runneth from the Great River * * *."

John Upton was granted sixteen hundred and fifty acres in this county about three miles up Pagan Creek, due for the importation of thirty-three persons. Granted July 7th, 1635.

Captain John Upton represented this county in the House of Burgesses for many years.

George Hardy, three hundred acres on Lawnes Creek, "bordering on Alice Bennett's land * * *." He was probably the first to erect a grist-mill, which became quite famous, locally, and is still in operation and known as "Wrenn's Old Mill."

From this family of Hardy was descended the Honorable Samuel Hardy, the first representative in the Continental Congress from this District. He was one of the most able men in the earliest sessions of National Congress. He died in Philadelphia, while a member of Congress, on the 17th day of October, 1785.

His remains were laid to rest in Philadelphia, where those of Tazewell, Innes, Mason, Read and other gallant and patriotic Virginians still sleep.

Mr. Hardy was considered, by his associates in Congress, and other able men who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, as being one of the most brilliant men of his age. He, on occasions, displayed great poetic inclinations. His memory has been preserved in this county by a most fitting and gracious act—the naming of one of the magisterial districts for him—Hardy District.

In the year 1634 the colony was divided into eight shires or counties, one of which was named Worrosquoyacke, afterwards Isle of Wight.

The county fronts northeasterly on James River and extends along the river for about eighteen miles. Between its shore and the river channel there are many hundreds of acres of natural oyster rocks and oyster planting grounds rented out by the State.

The streams which make into the land from the river are often bold and navigable streams. On the northeast Lawnes Creek forms the boundary, for about seven miles, between this county and the county of Surry; is navigable for five miles for vessels drawing five feet of water, and out of it are carried large quantities of lumber, peanuts and other products. Pagan River penetrates it for five miles to Smithfield; is navigable for vessels drawing ten feet of water, and out of it is carried large quantities of peanuts, potatoes, bacon, melons, citron, and various trucks, in the cultivation of which many in this neighborhood are engaged. At Smithfield the stream separates into two branches, one flowing northwesterly, called Smithfield Creek, which extends about four miles inland, navigable for small craft. At its head has been constructed a deep pond of most excellent water, from which the town of Smithfield is supplied. The other branch, flowing to the southeast, penetrates a rich and fertile trucking section for four miles and is called Cypress Creek, and furnishes facilities for heavy transportation. On the south and west, Chuckatuck, Brewers, Jones and Milners Creeks are of sufficient depth to furnish transportation facilities to large communities engaged in agriculture and oyster planting. The Blackwater River forms its western boundary for about fifteen miles, separating it from the county

(Continued on Next Page.)

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Where Do We Go From Here?

"We Go Up the King's Highway for Christmas"

Says the Tidewater A. A.

By ANNE FORMAN ELLIS

The King's Highway! What pictures the name conjures up of a broad and ancient road running through quaint old towns, past picturesque inns and venerable churches, through stretches of woodland and over bridges that span historic streams, and what memories such a road should have of gallant soldiers on horseback and fair ladies in great, lumbering coaches. All fancies? Not at all. The King's Highway that runs from Norfolk to Richmond is exactly such a road. Come drive along it Christmas afternoon and see.

Leaving Norfolk we cross the Norfolk-Portsmouth bridge, thread a region of industrial development that suggests a New England city rather than our own and pass the Navy Yard with its memories of the days when it was the Gosport Yard, used by the British to build their square-rigged ships of the line instead of the nursery of iron dreadnoughts that it now is. If it is at night, the red lights on the wireless towers give a gay effect of mammoth Christmas trees.

We join Route 10 just east of the point where the new Air Line Route from Suffolk will come in and follow to Drivers, then turn diagonally left, crossing the Portsmouth-Nansemond bridge, where once the royal post crossed by ferry, and just beyond passing old St. John's Church, built in 1765. Still farther up we pass St. Luke's, oldest Protestant church in America, sturdy and strong under the weight of almost three centuries as in the days when the end of Christmas morning service saw line of gaily-clad gallants helping hoop-skirted ladies into capacious family coaches, or mounting them pillion as they rode away on forest paths.

Smithfield

A couple of miles beyond we pass through Smithfield, home of the ham, where several good hotels and tearooms replace the inns of the King's highway of our fancy, and replace them very well as a typical Smithfield dinner of friend chicken, hot rolls and the famous ham will prove, and still farther up the highway we come to Shoal-Bay-on-the-James, turning left up a long driveway to where a modern house has been built on the site of a burned older structure but where the old garden still survives unchanged. There one may see giant box, 15 feet in height, planted to form a labyrinth, terraces, laid out nearly three hundred years ago in the first formal garden of the colony, dropping down to the distant river, and the white ghosts of the great crepe myrtles, perhaps the finest in Virginia, which in the summer are a blaze of color, in the fall a shining copper, and at this time of year white and clim as birch trees.

Nine miles beyond Shoal Bay is the little post office of Bacons Castle and a stone's throw from the road is one of the most interesting old houses in the State. Tenants live there now and visitors will be taken through the old part for a quarter fee. Students of history, architecture or the human drama will find a visit well worth while. It is a small brick building, undistinguished outwardly except for the famous octagonal chimneys which are almost unique, with a hallway through the center and on either side a long, narrow room, wainscoted on three sides and paneled from floor to ceiling on the fireplace wall. So little changed are those rooms that it is easy to imagine fox-hunting squires of the past drinking at their ease while they warm booted feet at the broad hearth in the brown-paneled room, or ladies in the ribboned mob caps and spreading skirts of the period spinning by the deep-set windows in the white-paneled parlor. In the garret above there are quaint, small windows from which tradition says that Bacon's men fired at the State's besieging troops, and below heavy, solid wooden doors open from the great kitchen, rooms used now for no more exciting purpose than the storage of potatoes, but in which tradition is again eloquent of prisoners held captive.

Lower Surry Church

Just above Bacon's Castle on the opposite side of the highway stand all that is left of Lower Surry Church, some brick walls that were built in 1639 and burned in 1858. The beautiful, ivy-covered ruins in the big churchyard seem the very home of

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Lower Surry Church

Just above Bacon's Castle on the opposite side of the highway stand all that is left of Lower Surry Church, some brick walls that were built in 1639 and burned in 1858. The beautiful, ivy-covered ruins in the big churchyard seem the very home of peace, but they have not always been so quiet for within those walls the men of Surry met a hundred years before the revolution to protest against unjust taxation. Tradition says, too, that at midnight on a certain night of the year, a great ball of fire flies across the intervening fields from Bacon's Castle and falls into the church. Certain it is, there is a path running through the church where once the main aisle led, a path trodden bare of the encroaching ivy that makes a green sea on either side—and there is no exit from the churchyard on the far side to which the path might lead and no visible reason for its being there!

Seven miles above the church is Surry Court House, the largest village between Smithfield and Hopewell, and turning right there a fair dirt road leads the explorer to the Rolfe House some two miles east of town, a house built by Thomas Rolfe, son of John Rolfe and the Lady Pocahontas, on land given him by his grandfather, King Powhatan. Antedated among Virginia dwellings only by our own Adam Thoroughgood house, the Rolfe House is a solidly built, gray brick structure, its simple outer lines hiding four fascinating paneled and carved rooms within. After years of neglect it has been acquired by the Rockefeller Foundation and at some future time will again show to the public the aspect it bore when the bronzed man in English dress who bore in his veins the mingled blood of the father of Virginia's tobacco culture and the almost legendary Indian princess walked its rooms as master.

Appomattox Manor

At Garysville the highway branches and the right-hand road leads through lovely woodland to the remarkable little town of Hopewell, which has had such a long and varied history. Its name goes back to the little ship that brought over Francis Eppes, his family

(Continued on Page 7)

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CHURCH
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:hodist connection, there are no re-
ds save the most recent. The church
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e present handsome brick structure
; erected in 1924, and stands in the
ne beautiful grove of oaks, within a
feet of the old building which has
en removed. It is five miles from
ithfield on the highway to Suffolk;
d at the junction of this highway
th the new concrete road which leads
the James River Bridge. The names
the very earliest pastors of this
urch are not known, a partial re-
d follows beginnig with the year,
1 extending to the present time.
ese are: Revs. Wm. Booker, 1869; E.
tchell, 1871; A. C. Bledsoe, 1873; J.
Merritt, 1874; R. A. Compton, 1875;
C. Watson, 1876; Jacob Manning,
9; J. C. Moore, 1883; T. W. McSimp-
, 1885-1887; Mrancis Taylor, 1888;
W. Stiff, 1892; R. M. Maxey, 1893; C.
McGee, 1895; R. S. Baughan, 1896;
S. Colonna, 1899; J. O. Moss, 1903;
E. B. Smith, 1905; H. J. Paylor, 1908;
G. Crutchfield, 1911; E. H. Powell,
5; J. H. Holloway, 1919; Porter
rdy, 1921; S. H. Hurst, 1923; C. Fred
lliams, 1924; R. V. Owens, 1928.

The stewards are: H. C. Hall, J. M.
anch, J. Walter Chapman, Charles
Davis, A. S. Fulgham, M. R. Min-
. Trustees, A. O. Channell, J. M.
anch, J. W. Chapman, N. L. Hart,
S. Jordan, H. C. Hall, M. R. Minton.

Uzzell's Methodist Church

Though the church called Uzzell's
s not built until 1830, that section
d been a stronghold for Methodism
ice the days of Asbury, and other
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e of these preachers stayed at a
me for the night, preaching was
en done there, as has been mention-
Mr. Uzzell and Mr. Blount probably
ving more commodious houses these
re thus used. Tradition says that for
shop Asbury's use, a pulpit was made
hind which he stood in these private
mes and preached. Uzzells' Church
s that pulpit and it is prized as a

WRENN'S OLD MILL

This section of Virginia is famous for its beautiful and stately homes and its historic and dignified old churches, but there is near Smithfield another relic of early days which is almost forgotten, but which was of great importance to the early settlers as it furnished them with the "staff of life."

On a beautiful pond, which is one of the sources of Pagan River, stands an old grist mill erected in 1646 by George Hardy who patented 300 acres of land on Laurie's Creek. It is said that this is the first grist mill erected in Virginia, and so it must have furnished meal to the colonists at Jamestown and all through the various settlements.

The ownership of this mill cannot be traced on down from George Hardy, but it eventually came into the possession of the Wrenn family and for a long period of time was owned by them so that it became known as "Wrenn's Mill." By deed given Sept. 18, 1880, Virginia Wrenn conveyed to Joseph A. Turner a tract of 118 acres of land containing the mill. In 1881 Mr. Turner sold the mill and a small plot of ground to John W. Lawson and Jas. T. Edwards; Mr. Edwards sold his one-half interest to W. A. Edwards. On April 30, 1900, Geo. H. Warren purchased the mill from John W. Lawson and W. A. Edwards and sixteen years later he sold it to John Lee Hall; then it passed on to J. T. Stringfield and W. S. Haverty, later becoming the property of W. S. Haverty alone, who is the present owner.

Near the mill at the old cross roads can still be seen the old breast works which were thrown up during the War Between the States. A skirmish took place here between the Federal and Confederate troops on April 14, 1864, but no lives were lost.

At this same cross roads, Captain Brown. who lived

curred during the life time of this old mill, generations have come and gone, but still it is here, faithfully performing its duty making the best meal to be found anywhere. It can almost exclaim with Tennyson's Brook—

"For men may come and men may go
But I go on and on forever."

THE ROCKS

On the south bank of the James was the third English settlement in Virginia. It was originally known as Bennett's Plantation—as a grant was given to Robert Bennett in 1921 for a plantation on consideration that he brought over 200 emigrants to settle there.

This settlement was the victim of the massacre referred to in the article on Shoal Bay. It was also the home, for a while, of the man who introduced free education in America.

Owned for many years by the late Dr. Lawson, it has been in the hands of its present owners, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Snyder, since 1907. They have restored and kept it up in a wonderful state of beauty and preservation.

MR. SAMUEL A. ARRINGTON

"If I should go to Richmond, I would buy you a jews harp"—"Is there anyone in the room who can put that sentence into correct Latin?" Silence—deep and profound from a class of High School Juniors—seated in the tenth grade room of the old high school about the year 1915.

The new principal, Mr. Samuel A. Arrington, was opening his Latin class. Short of figure, square of shoulder, erect in carriage, iron grey hair parted in the middle, smoothly brushed back from what, he himself term his "Platonian brow." A man of extreme neatness in his dress and appearance, whose words fell in clipped, clearly enunciated sentences.

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in knowledge of languages, ancient
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himself had. Any pupil that show-
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He had a keen sense of humour, and
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Mr. Arrington attended McCabe Uni-
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This is not an epitaph for my sub-
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te school (still reveling in the glo-
es of Greece and its Gods—I expect),
either is it a biography, for I am to-
lly ignorant of those details and
tes which are usually necessary for
ch a writing—it is, however, a sin-
re appreciation of a talented and
tient teacher and a good friend.

NANCY COWLING BARRETT.

he Independent Order of Odd Fellows

The Independent Order of Odd Fel-
ws was organized in Smithfield on
ay 10, 1905 with 26 charter mem-
rs, it has steadily grown until it now
s a membership of 84 members.

It has paid out several hundred dol-
rs in both death benefits and sick
nefits; Smithfield I. O. O. F. is used
a growing state and the outlook is
ighter for this year than ever be-
re.

The Odd Fellows in Virginia have
orphan home in Lynchburg for the
re and education of orphans of Odd
ellows in Virginia. There they stay
ntil they are able to go out alone in
e world and support themselves. Ev-
Odd Fellow in Virginia pays his

ve such a fight with, would burst
th, and if words failed him, he
uld stand and grit his teeth in per-
t rage.

He had a keen sense of humour, and
ld see a joke on himself, even laugh-
g over those spells of temper, and
ile to some who did not know him
ll, he appeared rather diffident, to
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ortion towards maintaining this
ome.

Every man should be an Odd Fellow
nd should be proud to belong to an
rder that protects the little orphans,
res for the sick, administers to the
eeds of others, help bury the dead,
nd help the widow of a deceased
rother.

On the fraternity side of Odd Fel-
wship there is no organization that
cels it. The hand of an Odd Fellow
always opened to a brother Odd
ellow, in Friendship, Love and Truth,
at which Odd Fellowship stands for.

If you are not one of this band of
orkers why not join them? Ask one
them for an application and join
once and help in the great work
ey are doing.

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ens or be deprived of the
ve instruction.
at the court house, fathers
express injunctions on the
ldren to secure some oppor-
r education of the youngest.
some to us, quaint expres-
these wills. Thomas Griffin
tions for his son to be placed
her's care, 6000 lbs of tobacco
ven the boy if the injunction
eyed. Wills of 1669.
6 the sons of David Williams
be taught until they could
Bible, even if the cost had to
by the sale of a mare.
too are often mentioned in
ills. Rev. Robt. Dunston (1656)
books to his wife. Col. Arthur
left all of his books to his son.
d 1661-1719). The records 1668-
ow by entries the principal citi-
ossessed of considerable number
ks. John Watson. John Long,
is Ayers owned "parcells of
As to illiteracy in 1643-1700,
-five signed depositions in full,
twenty-nine made their mark.
hundred and forty-four signed
in full, while four hundred made
mark.
e Parish was the local unit for
demonstration of religious affairs
the promotion of morals and
th of a community. The boundary
determined by the general as-
for convenience Isle of Wight

compelled to leave the plantation but could subscribe a paper. In the election of the vestry all parishioners were summoned by the clergy, the election was decided by a majority of voices. The number of burgesses to a plantation or settlement was not limited and no particular qualifications were necessary. After 1645 when the counties were laid off the number was limited to four. A freeman could be fined for failure to attend place of election.

At first the House of Burgesses met every year, but on account of expenses it was changed to every other year. Hening's Statutes gives the names of the members from Isle of Wight.

Going back to the church again—Clegyman received not only the salary but the use of the glebe. In 1619 a plantation of 100 acres in each borough later changed to 200 acres, was set aside for him. Parishioners had to assist in the cultivation or to lend servants to do so.

The glebe had to have necessary buildings, stocked with cattle and hogs. If the borough were too small to do this the nearest parish had to take it over.

I have both heard and seen the statement that the Virginia Colonist were either adventurers or indentured servants. Go to the Court House and in the old records notice the number signed as "gentlemen." Read the copies of the charters given by the king to the London Company in which "The
of God and

"Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight County Virginia" A History By John Bennett Boddie; Reviewed By Miss Dairy Nurney of Suffolk, Va.

Notable as a valuable addition to "Virginiana", is the voluminous "Seventeenth Century History of Isle of Wight County". with John Bennett Boddie as its author, the history of this old and romantic section of Virginia being filled with facts, old stories of early Virginia history, and hitherto unpublished annals of this Tidewater section. Mr. Boddie acknowledges in his foreword his debt to a number of friends and especially to Mrs. Eliza Timberlake Davis, of Smithfield, "without whose aid," he said, "the book would not have been possible." and to Dr. E. G. Swem of the College of William and Mary for his help and encouragement.

The history deals with the aborigines of Isle of Wight, the various tribes of Indians who lived there, of the settlement of the county by Puritans from Holland in 1618 and of the beginning of its records which are intact, in 1626.

Rare Records Quoted

In Mr. Boddie's books the fact that Puritans from Holland settled Isle of Wight is brought out for the first time, and he states that an elder from a Puritan church in Amsterdam established the first great plantation in the county.

The book is filled with copies of rare old deeds, wills, court records, of two to three hundred years ago, which in themselves convey a picture of the life of the county in that far-off day. He tells in his book of the first battle on American soil between Americans, of the first free school the first conscription bill, the dramatic story of Bacon's Rebellion; the story of Edward Bennett, the great Puritan elder, who became famous in the new world; of how Isle of Wight emigrants and those of Nansemond established the first permanent colony in North Carolina; of the coming of Quakers to Isle of Wight.

Mr. Boddie has made an exhaustive study of some of the early names of Isle of Wight, of its first buildings, some of which still stand as historic shrines to this day; of the records of the War of the Revolution and the War of 1812.

His genealogical history of old Isle of Wight families, especially of the Bennett's of Wivelcombe, and their descendants; of Brewer, of Somerset, England, his descendants in Isle of Wight; of Bridger, of Gloucester, England; of Capt. James Davis, of New England and Virginia; of the Godwins, of Nansemond and Isle of Wight; the Lawrence family, of London; the Pitts of Bristol, England, all of whom settled in Isle of Wight and left many descendants is especially interesting.

He gives a lengthy history of the Boddie family; many abstracts from old deeds, which, if one reads between the lines, tell a tale more interesting than even the pages of his history.

Praised by Swem

Dr. Swem, librarian of the College of William and Mary, says of the history, "It is excellent source material for the study of Colonial Virginia for the reason that it brings to light much material from Isle of Wight and other Southeastern Virginia counties that has not been used before. The work has been faithfully, sincerely and sympathetically, done. No library collecting books in the field of Southern genealogy and American Colonial history can do without it."

The history is handsomely illustrated with maps and photographs. Some of the most striking of these are the etchings made from photographs taken by County Treasurer of Isle of Wight. E. Russell Laine, of Old Saint Luke's Church built in 1632; Isle of Wight Court House, built in 1800; the old Customs House on the Robert Pitt place, said to be 300 years old; Windsor Castle in Smithfield.

Historian Boddie's "Seventeenth Century History of Isle of Wight" is a real storehouse of data of those early days of American life, a painstaking study of old deeds. old wills, quai[illegible] diction and conveying to th[illegible]er with imagination a whole [illegible] in one will or deed; a storehouse for students of genealogy, and a real contribution to American life and history.

The book is on sale by Mrs. C. E. Davis, of Smithfield, Va.

Price $10.00 per book. Regular discount to library.

ay and Hile Rutledge, employees of the Virginia Com-
indation, search for artifacts at the 17th century Aberdeen Farm site. The area being unearthed was a trash heap used by early colonists and has yielded numerous important artifacts.

:es the site significant,
to Luccketti.
nportant because it does
be a Virginia Company
re are only about 60 of
we know very little about the disposition of those sites. Martin's Hundred and Flowerdew are two of the better examples. Some are gone — Henrico, Kecoughtan and part of Jamestown.

"Excavating these sites is also going to help us understand Jamestown. It tells us the kind of world in which Jamestown existed. You can't look at it in isolation," he said.

The site is located where many early homesteads were established — on land near the river but having a ravine which provided an

• See 'Site,' p. B-3

17th century treasures surfacing

By John Edwards
Times Editor

A 17th century site near the James River being unearthed by archaeologists is proving a treasure trove of early colonial artifacts.

"It's a very significant site," archaeologist Nick Luccketti said this week of the dig on Aberdeen Farm near Morgart's Beach.

Luccketti is unearthing the site with funds from the Virginia Division of Landmarks and permission from Joseph W. Luter III, owner of the property on which the colonial settlement is located. The state has funded the project to date because the site is on a high bluff overlooking the river, and is rapidly being lost to erosion. A significant portion of the early homestead has probably already been washed into the James Luccketti said, and that process clearly will continue.

In the three months since Luccketti's Virginia Company Foundation began investigating the site, the team has unearthed the post-hole foundation of a small dwelling believed to have been built in about 1625. The archaeologists have also investigated a trash pit and nearby ravine, unearthing what Luccketti describes as an impressive collection of early 17th century artifacts.

Work at the site may soon end because the archaeologists have recorded that portion of the site closest to the bluff, and the state will not fund work on the remainder because it is not in imminent danger of being lost, Luccketti said.

Even if the work ends soon, however, Luccketti said it has yielded valuable information about the Englishmen who came to live on this high ground overlooking the James.

**Jamie May and Hile Rutledge, employees of the Virg
pany Foundation, search for artifacts at the 17th cen**

The fact that the site was probably settled under the auspices of the Virginia Company in itself makes the site significant, according to Luccketti.

"It's important because it does appear to be a Virginia Company site. There are only about 60 of those, and we know very little about the disposition of
Martin's Hundred an
are two of the bette
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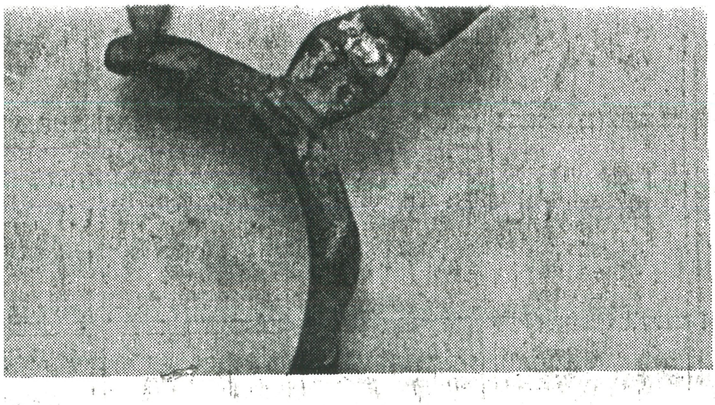
Jamestown.



the site's rarest finds was a 17th century spur, complete
›wel. Spurs were worn by English gentlemen.

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The archaeologists have
Indian pottery and a large
of oyster shells at a level
the English artifacts, indi-
an earlier Indian presence.
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English farthings, small coins which were common in England but extremely rare in early Virginia. The number of farthings found at the site is greater than those found so far at all other sites of the Virginia Company, which started the colony.

"It's unbelievable" that so many coins have been found in one location, Luccketti said.

Other signs of wealth include German and Dutch earthenware and fine Chinese porcelain fragments.

The presence of such items made in other European countries indicates that the early colonists were probably trading with ships other than English, a practice which later would be specifically prohibited, Luccketti said. That would have been a logical move for the colonists because of their isolation, he said.

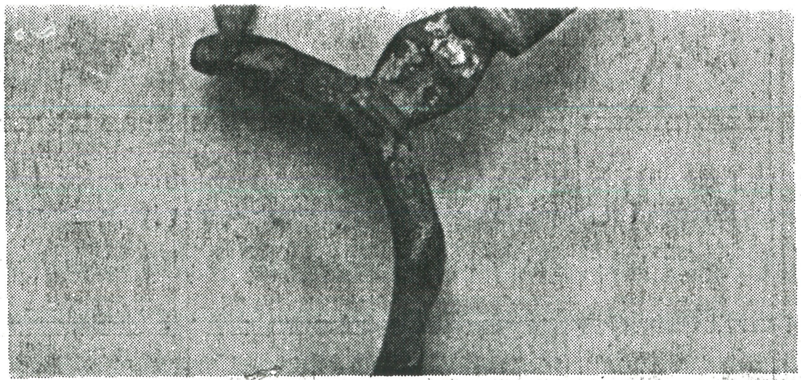
"They were in a frontier and part of the world that was really a backwater as far as England was concerned," Luccketti said. "They (the English) were sending over weapons that were obsolete from the Tower (of London). So if you could get things over here, you were going to take what you could get.

"I'm sure life was difficult beyond our imagination. There was a dreadful mortality rate, primarily due to disease," he said.

Luccketti said the successful early planters have been described by one historian as land pirates.

"In the 1630's Sir John Harvey was governor. At a meeting in Jamestown, he disagreed with a Burgess. Harvey picked up a club and knocked his teeth out. That's the kind of government you had," he said. "You had to be a tough guy to get by."

Nick Luccketti shows how nicely two pieces of pottery match. They were among items found at the James River site.



One of the site's rarest finds was a 17th century spur, complete with rowel. Spurs were worn by English gentlemen.

Site

• Continued from p. B-1

easy grade for a road down to the water. The site had ample fresh water nearby, and that apparently made it a favored Indian camp as well. The archaeologists have found Indian pottery and a large supply of oyster shells at a level below the English artifacts, indicating an earlier Indian presence.

The English artifacts yielded by the site thus far are intriguing, especially because of the homestead's age, Luccketti said. Together, the artifacts present a picture of relative wealth.

A well preserved silver-coated brass spur, complete with rowel, tells the archaeologists that at least one gentleman inhabited the site. In addition, the site has yielded 11 English farthings, small coins which were common in England but extremely rare in early Virginia. The number of farthings found at the site is greater than those found so far at all other sites of the Virginia Company, which started the colony.

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